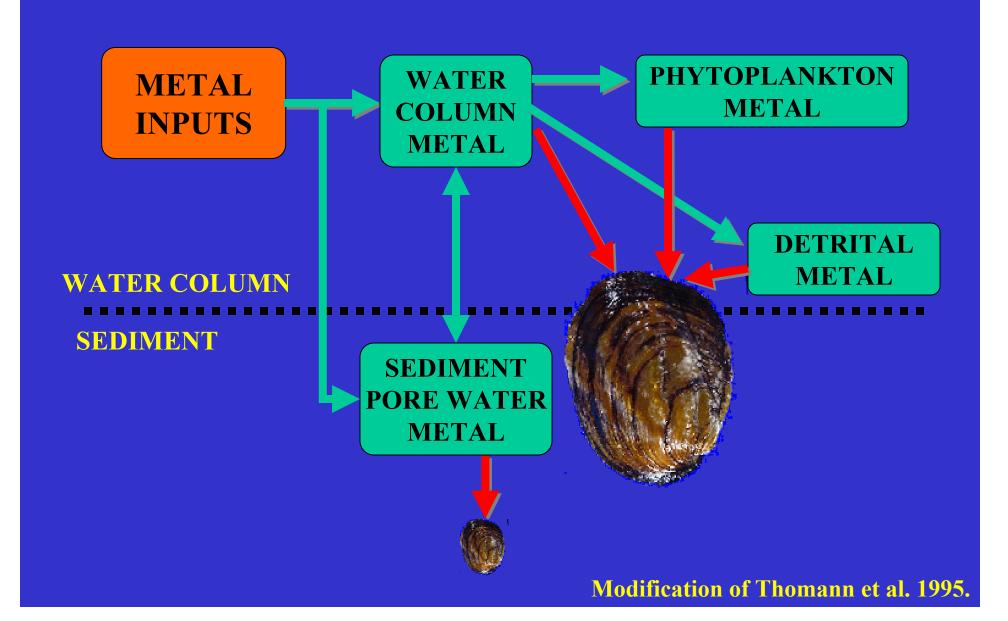


CONTAMINANT UPTAKE BY BIVALVES

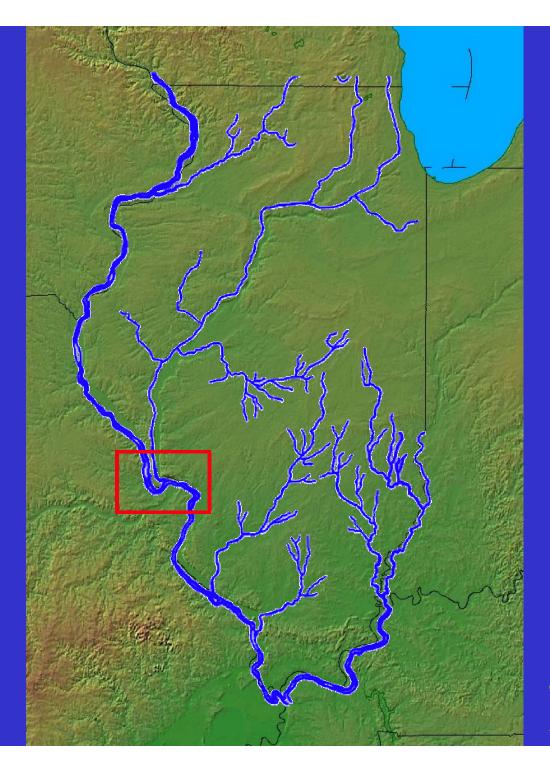


Objectives

 Determine metal levels in mussels from the Mississippi & Illinois Rivers confluence area

• Assess spatial and interspecific variation in metal concentrations

Assess risk to mussels and their consumers



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Experimental Design



Spatial comparison: Amblema plicata
MS Upstream (MS) vs. IL vs. MS Downstream (MSD)

Species comparison MSD

A. plicata



Megalonaias nervosa



Quadrula quadrula



Methods

Field

Amblema plicata at 3 sites
n=10 at each site

2 additional species at MSD n=5 of each species



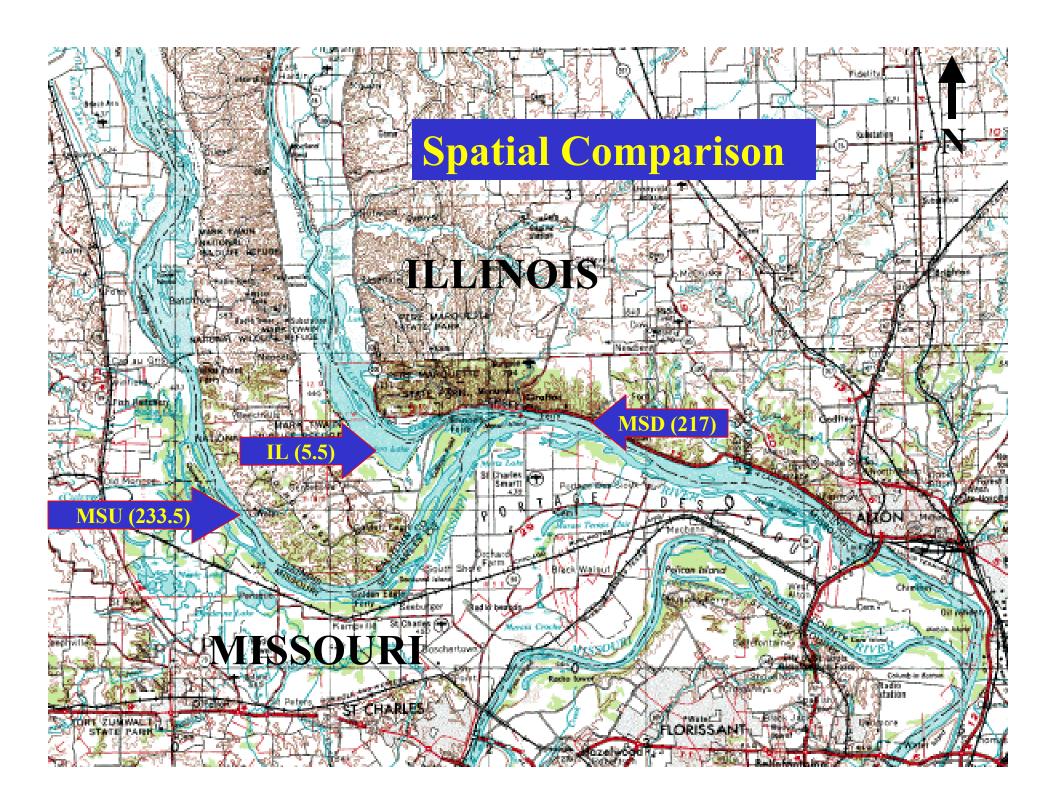


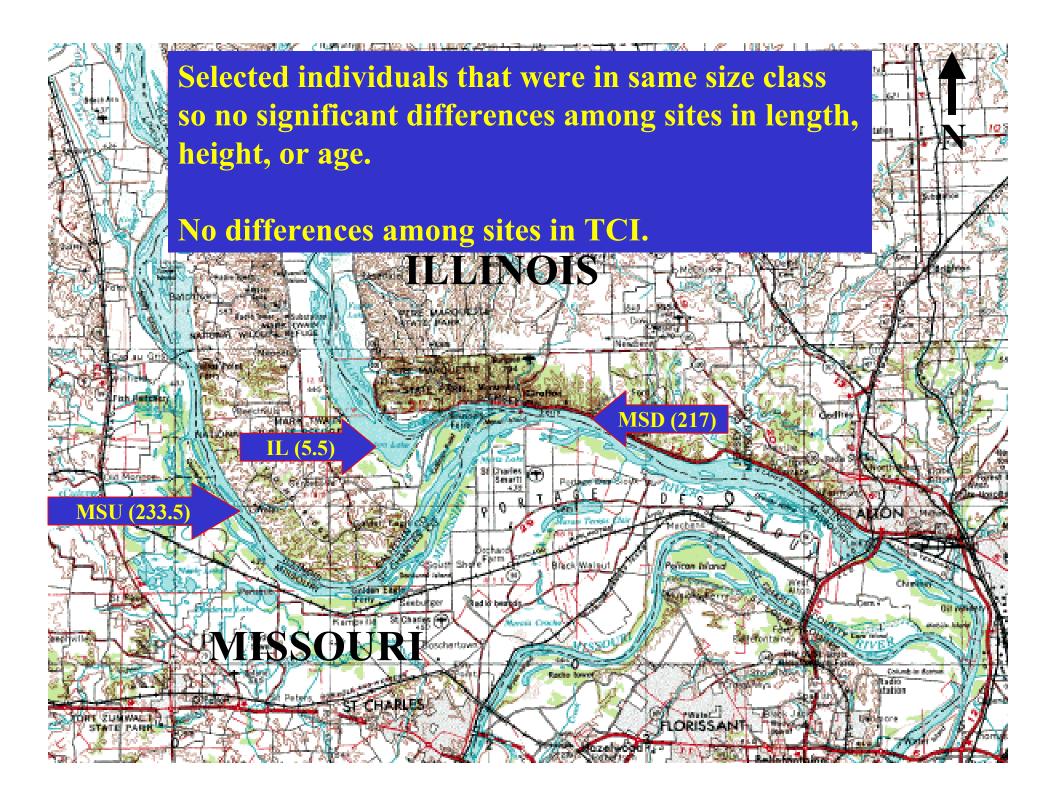
Removed and homogenized all wet tissue

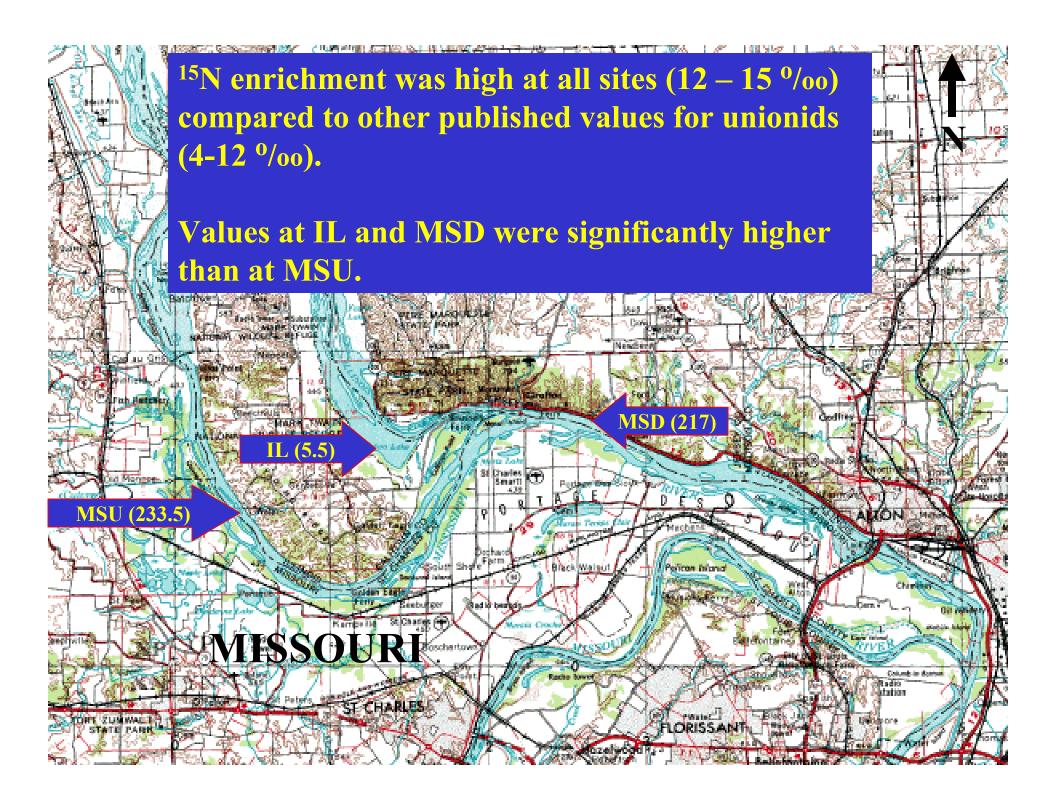
Obtained tissue wet/dry tissue weights & shell dry weights

Tissue Condition Index = <u>dry weight</u> shell weight

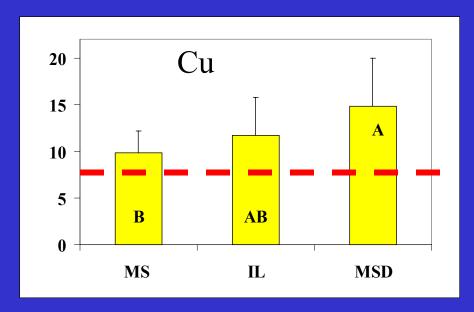


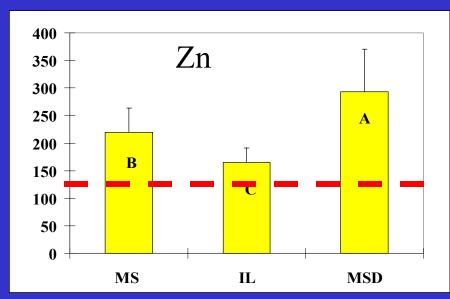


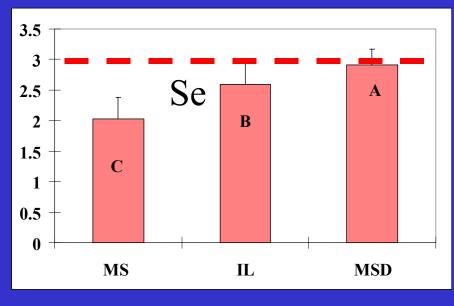


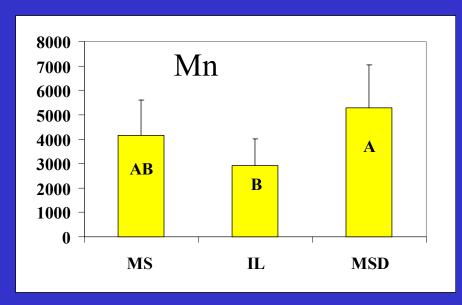


Spatial differences in A. plicata tissue metal concentrations (ppm dw) Several metals highest at MSD

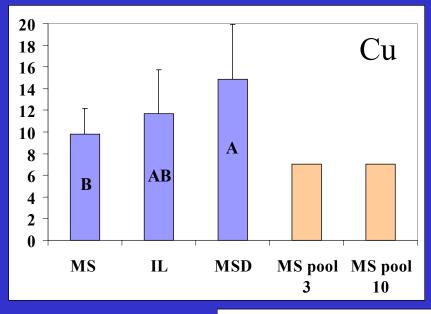


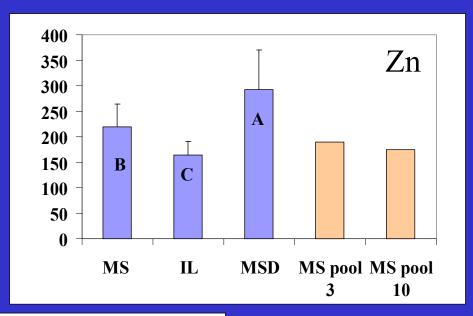


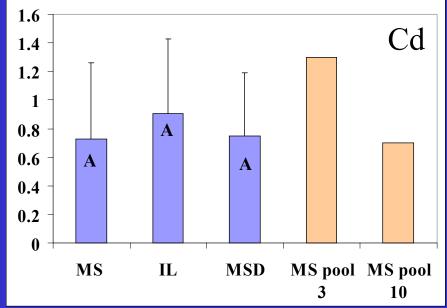




Spatial differences in tissue metal concentrations (ppm dw) Comparison with T. J. Naimo (1992) A. plicata data (Pool 3 & 10)







Species Comparison at Mississippi River Downstream (MSD)

Amblema plicata



Quadrula quadrula



Megalonaias nervosa



Is a mussel a mussel? (in terms of metal loads)

Species Comparison at Mississippi River Downstream (MSD)

Amblema plicata



Quadrula quadrula



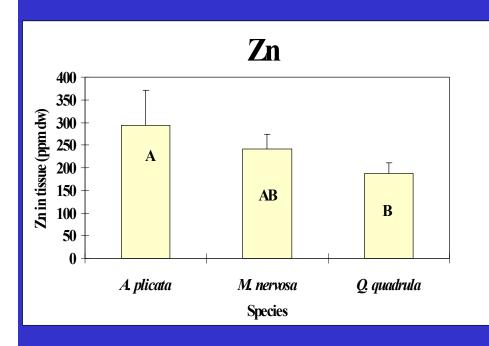
Megalonaias nervosa

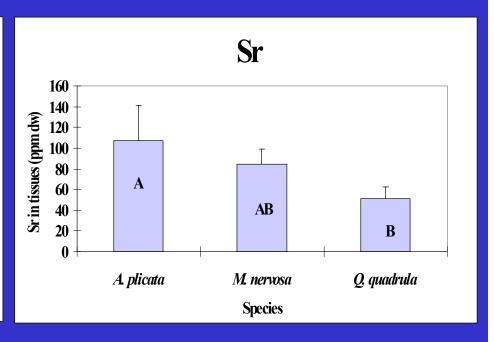


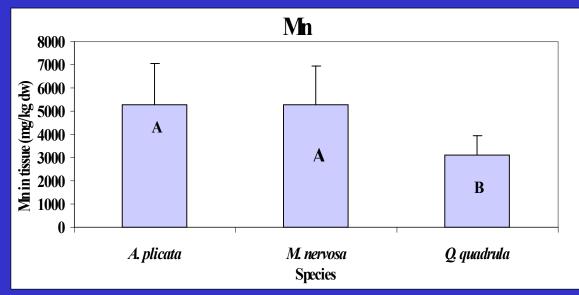
Is a mussel a mussel? (in terms of metal loads)

For some metals (e.g., Cd, Cu, Ni) yes....

Interspecific variation at MSD







Potential Explanations for Interspecific Variation in Metal Concentrations

• <u>Differences in ages</u>

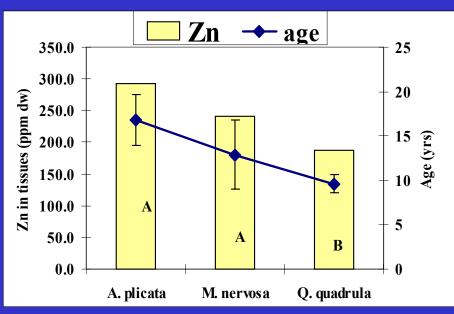
- Longer time to accumulate metals?
- Younger species present under lower contamination levels than previously present?

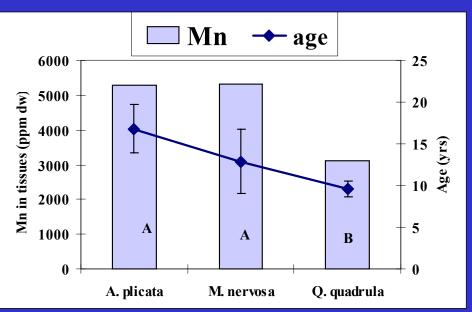
Differences in feeding

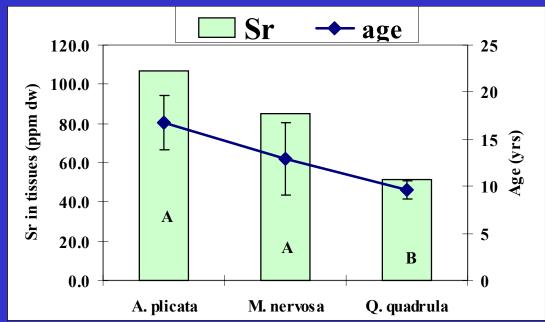
- Different filtering rates and/or food selection (because of gill morphology)
- Different assimilation, depuration rates

Differences in Age

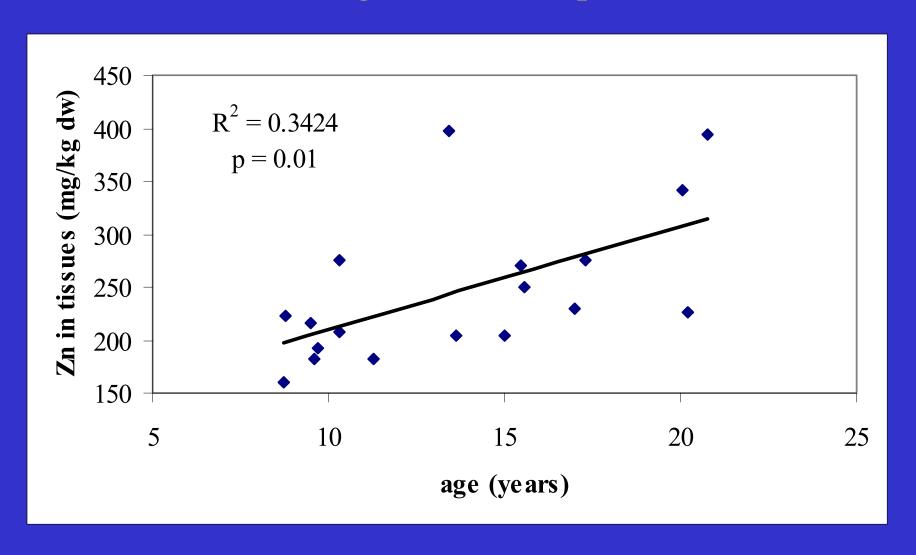
Interspecific variation at MSD





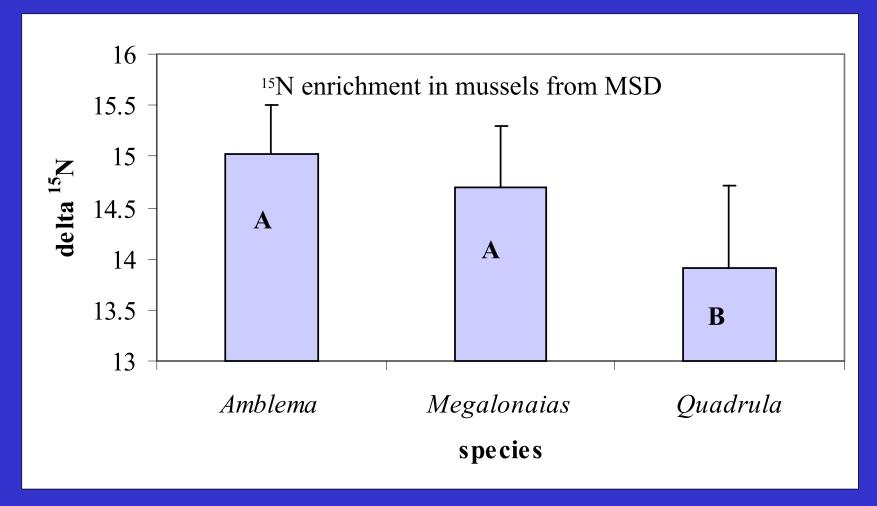


MSD Zn vs. Age (all three species)



Differences in Feeding

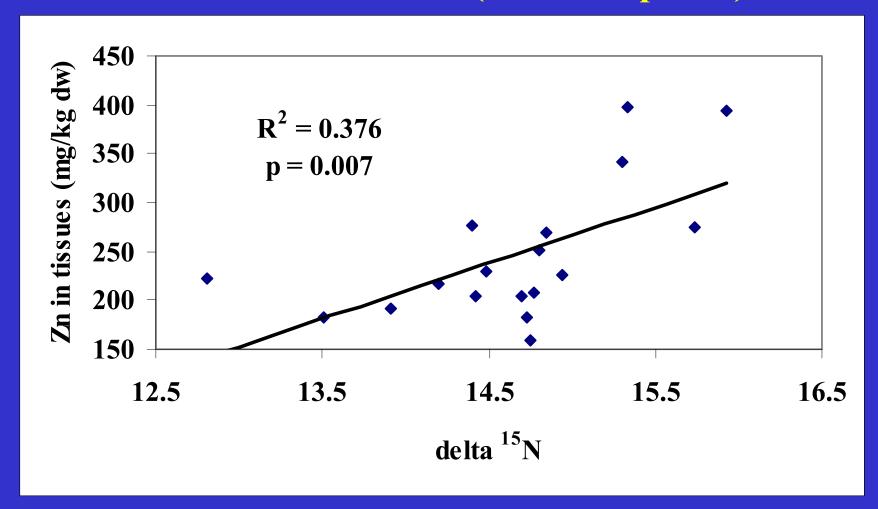
Interspecific variation at MSD



Hypothesis:

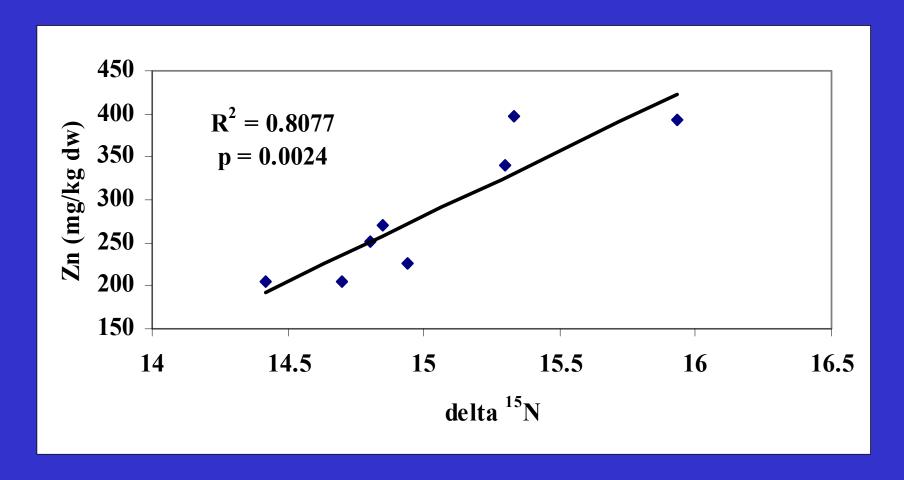
Species vary in $\delta^{15}N$, and therefore ingestion rate, assimilation, and/or depuration of nitrogen (food, possibly contaminants?)

MSD
Zn vs. ¹⁵N enrichment (all three species)



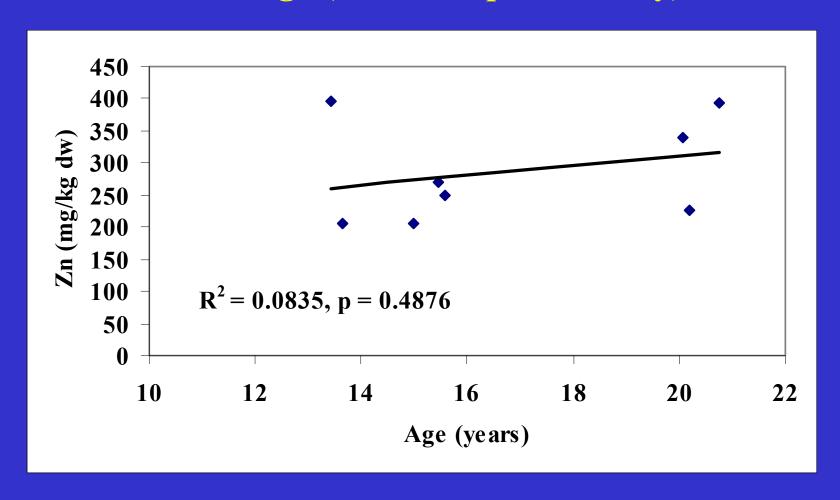
Differences in feeding/assimilation characteristics may result in differences in Zn accumulation.

MSD
Zn vs. ¹⁵N enrichment (*Amblema plicata* only)

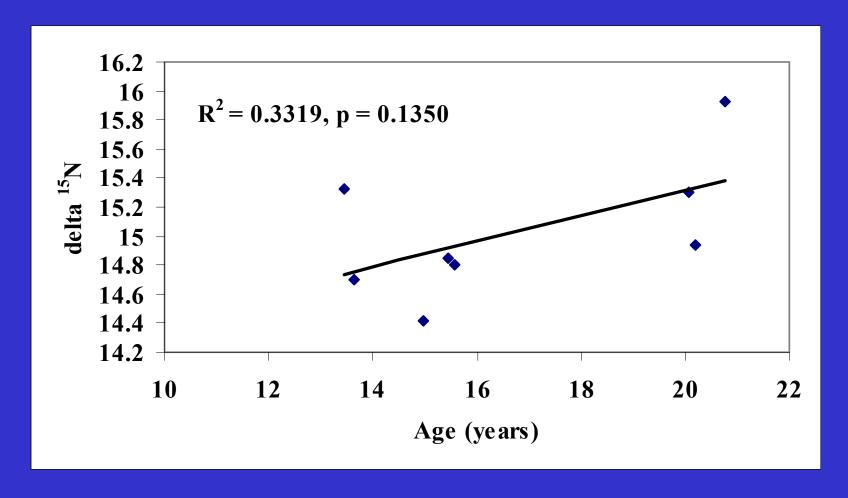


Differences in feeding/assimilation characteristics may result in differences in Zn accumulation.

MSD
Zn vs. Age (Amblema plicata only)



MSD
Age vs. ¹⁵N enrichment (*Amblema plicata* only)



Conclusions

Many metal concentrations in A. plicata tissues are greater at Mississippi River downstream of the confluence (source or bioavailability differences?).

Se, Cu, and Zn concentrations in A. plicata were near published thresholds for effects to either mussels or their consumers.

Differences in some metal concentrations at MSD possibly a function of exposure time (organism age) or differences in feeding or assimilation rates or characteristics?

Future Work

Investigate contaminant sources and bioavailability issues (sediment, water characteristics, etc.) in the three rivers confluence area.

Investigate more sensitive measures of mussel stress (biomarkers such as DNA strand breakage, MT induction, etc.) to determine effects of Cu, Se, Zn.

Investigate species specific filtration/assimilation rates and effects on $\delta^{15}N$ and contaminant uptake.

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